

Magnetospheric Constellation Mission

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On Behalf of the Entire MCSTDT(*)

(Visit our website at <http://sec.gsfc.nasa.gov/magcon.htm>)



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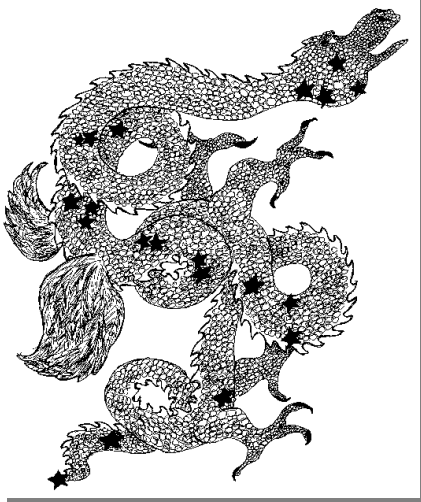
What is the Magnetospheric Constellation Mission?



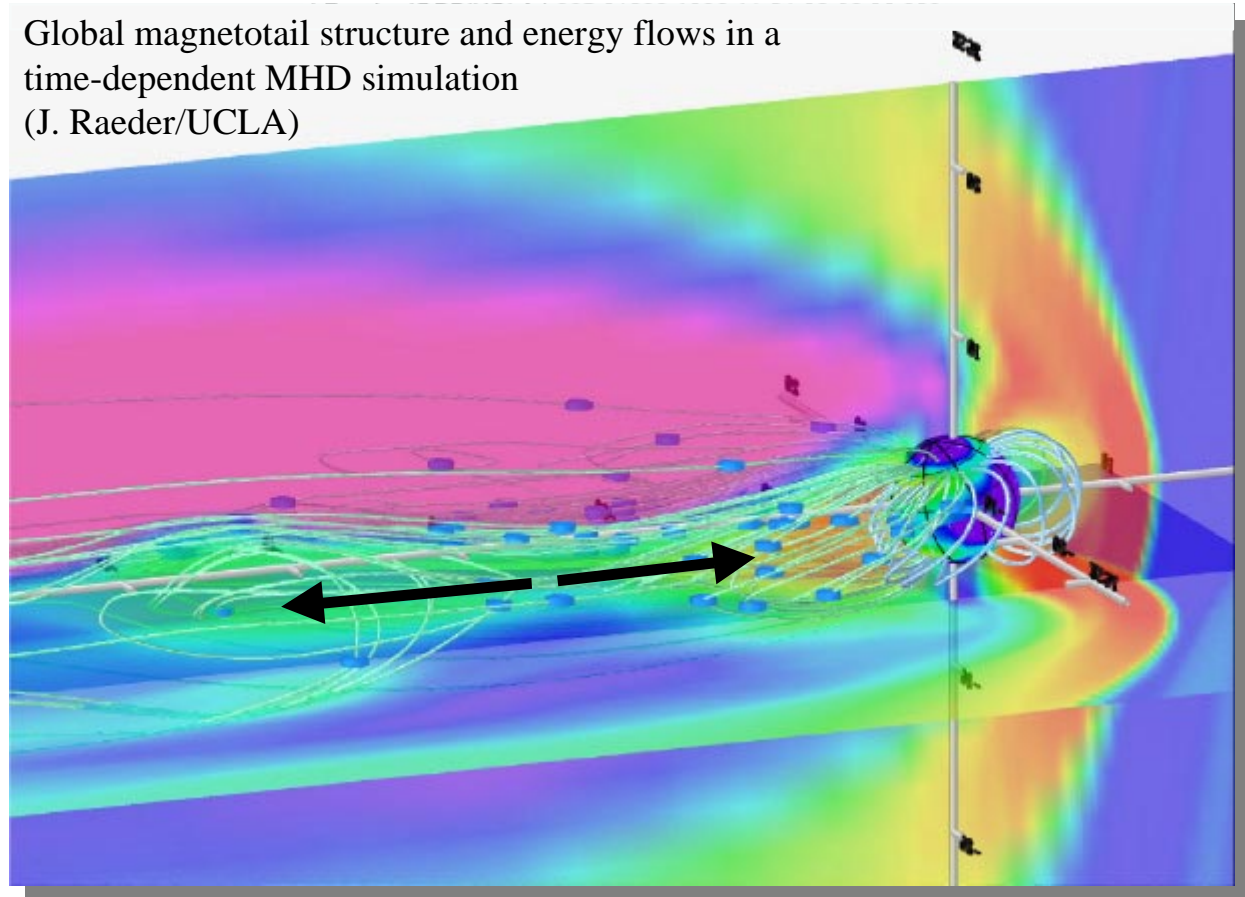
The Solar Terrestrial Probe for

Understanding Global Dynamics of the Structured Magnetotail

Dynamics,
Responses,
And
Coupling, from an
Observatory of
50-100 spacecraft



Global magnetotail structure and energy flows in a
time-dependent MHD simulation
(J. Raeder/UCLA)



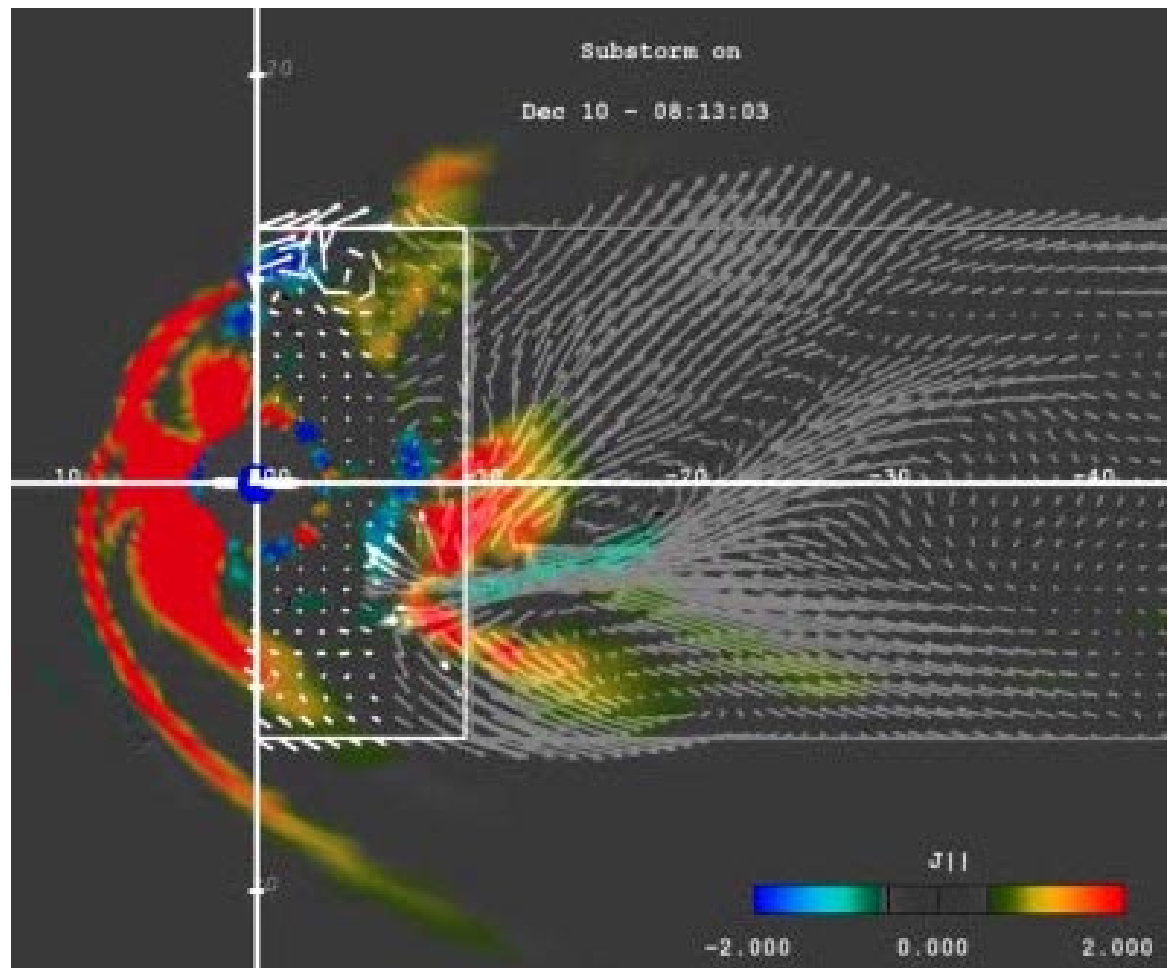
...the region controlling complex energy flows in the magnetosphere.

Why a Constellation Mission?



Observations and simulations show that the magnetotail is highly structured in space and time ($L > \sim 1 R_E$; $t > \sim 10$ sec)

Constellation DRACO will resolve space/time ambiguities which conceal the governing physical processes.



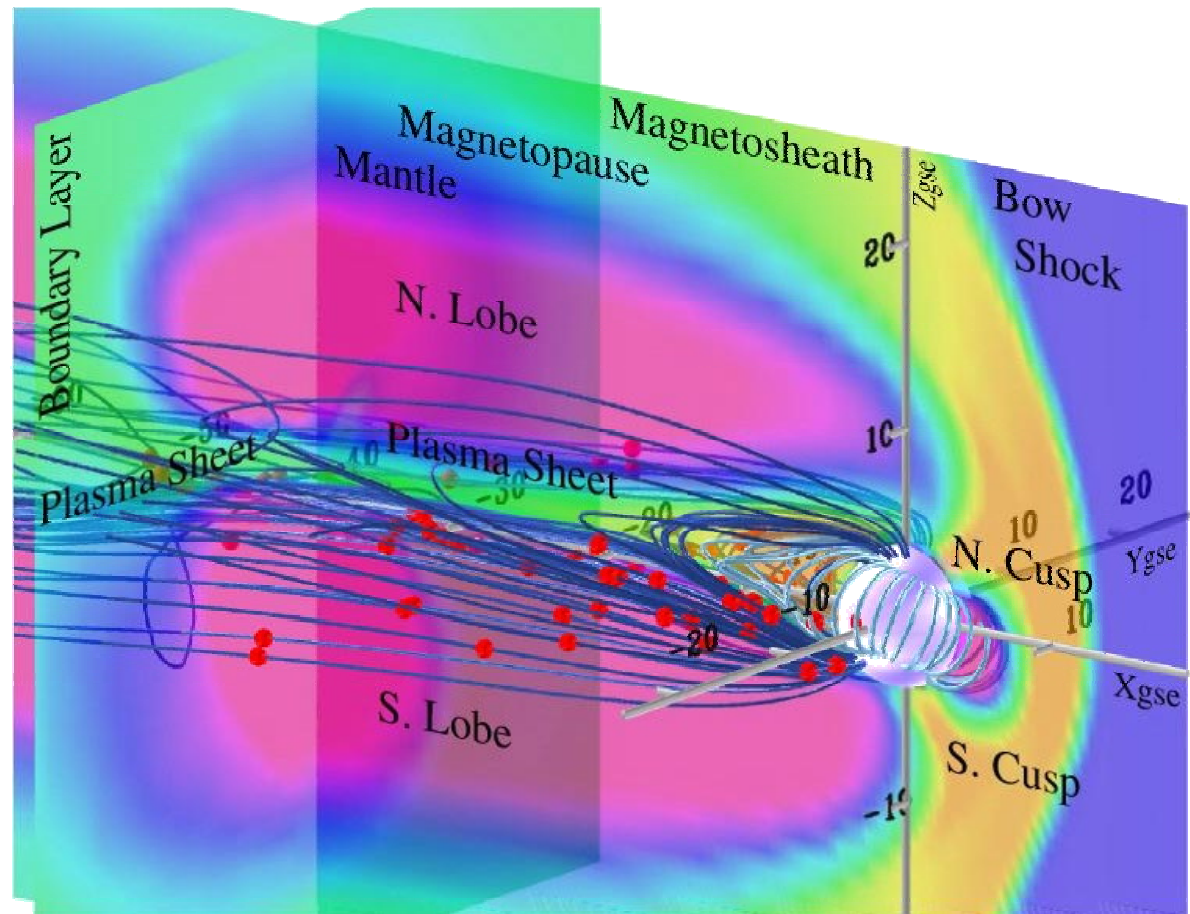
Regional flow bursts in the dynamic plasma sheet (C.Goodrich/J.Lyon)

Physics Foundations



How does the magnetotail control energy flow?

- What processes control magnetotail structure and dynamics?
- How do the physical processes and regions couple over the hierarchy of scales?



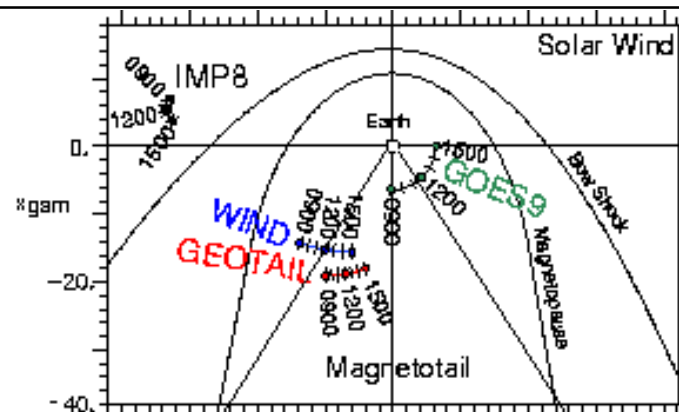
Coupled magnetotail structures through which energy flows dynamically(J. Raeder/UCLA).

Physics Cornerstone #1: Dynamics

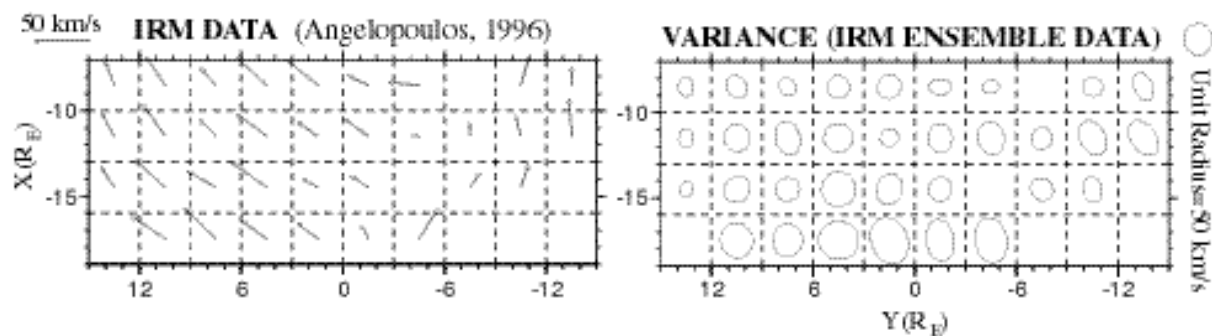
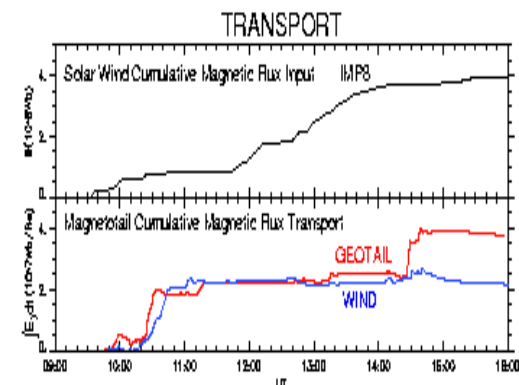


- What is the nature of global magnetotail reconfigurations?
- Is the magnetotail dynamic for steady boundary conditions?
- How does the magnetotail accelerate and transport particles?

DRACO will for the first time reveal the instantaneous configuration of the dynamic magnetotail.



Mesoscale structure masks true dynamics (Angelopoulos, 1999)



Variances are large relative to average – what is true instantaneous state?

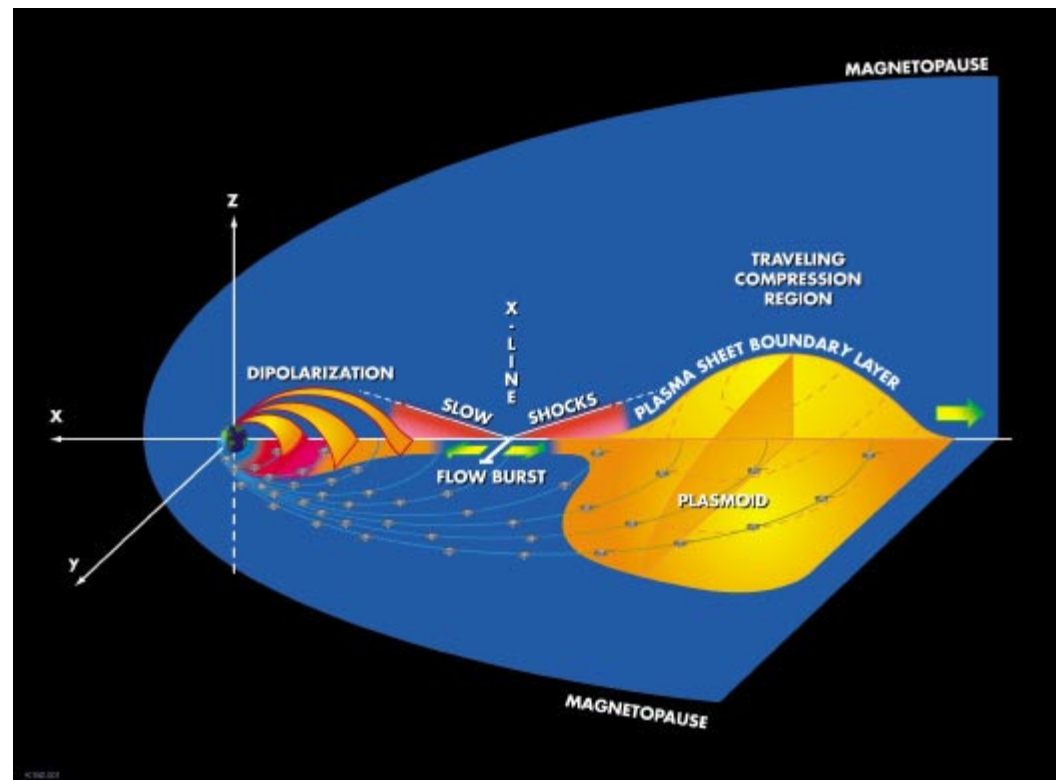
SEC

Physics Cornerstone #2: Responses



- Are flow vortices and configuration changes generated spontaneously or driven externally?
- Are small-scale flow bursts related to large-scale plasmoids and dipolarizations?

DRACO will determine and characterize the magnetotail's *responses* to external and internal drivers.

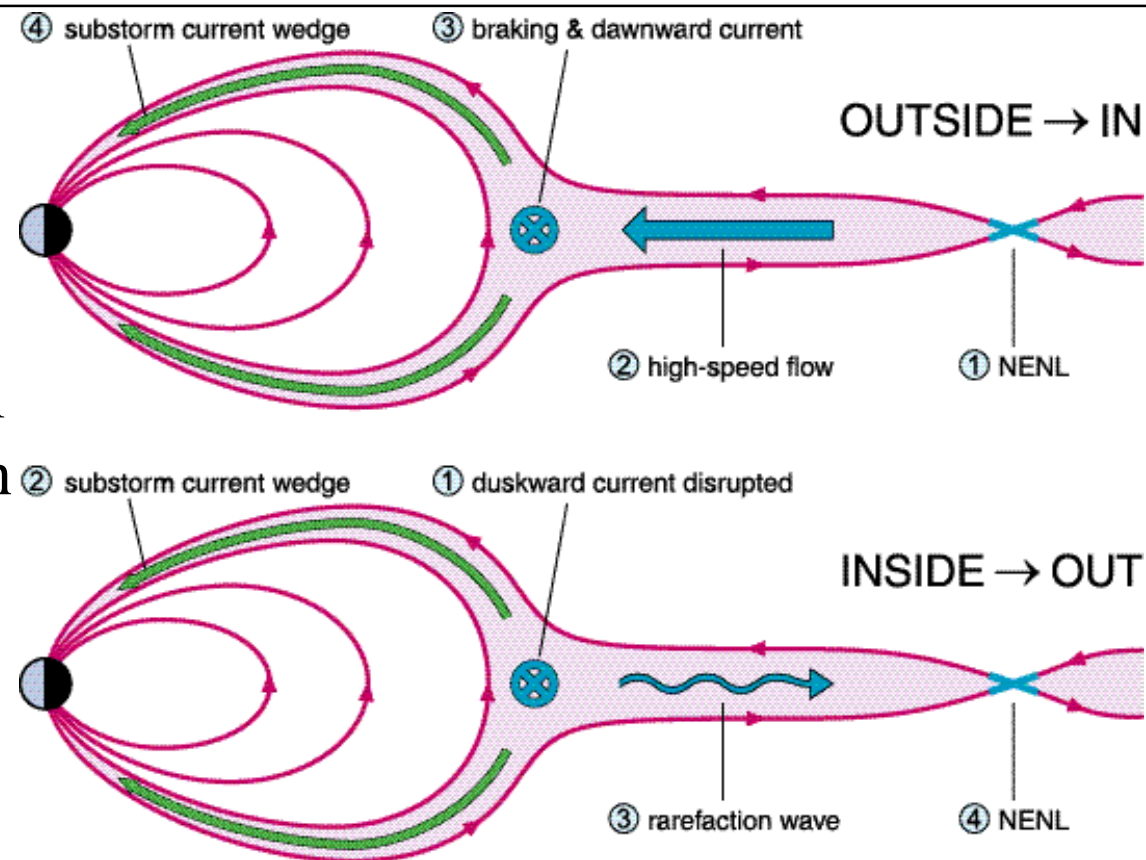


Physics Cornerstone #3: Coupling



- Does the magnetotail reconfigure from the inside out (rarefactively) or from the outside in (compressively)?
- How does the magnetotail couple to the inner magnetosphere, ionosphere, and thermosphere?

DRACO's measurement network will reveal the *coupling* between magnetotail regions and establish their cause-and-effect relationships.



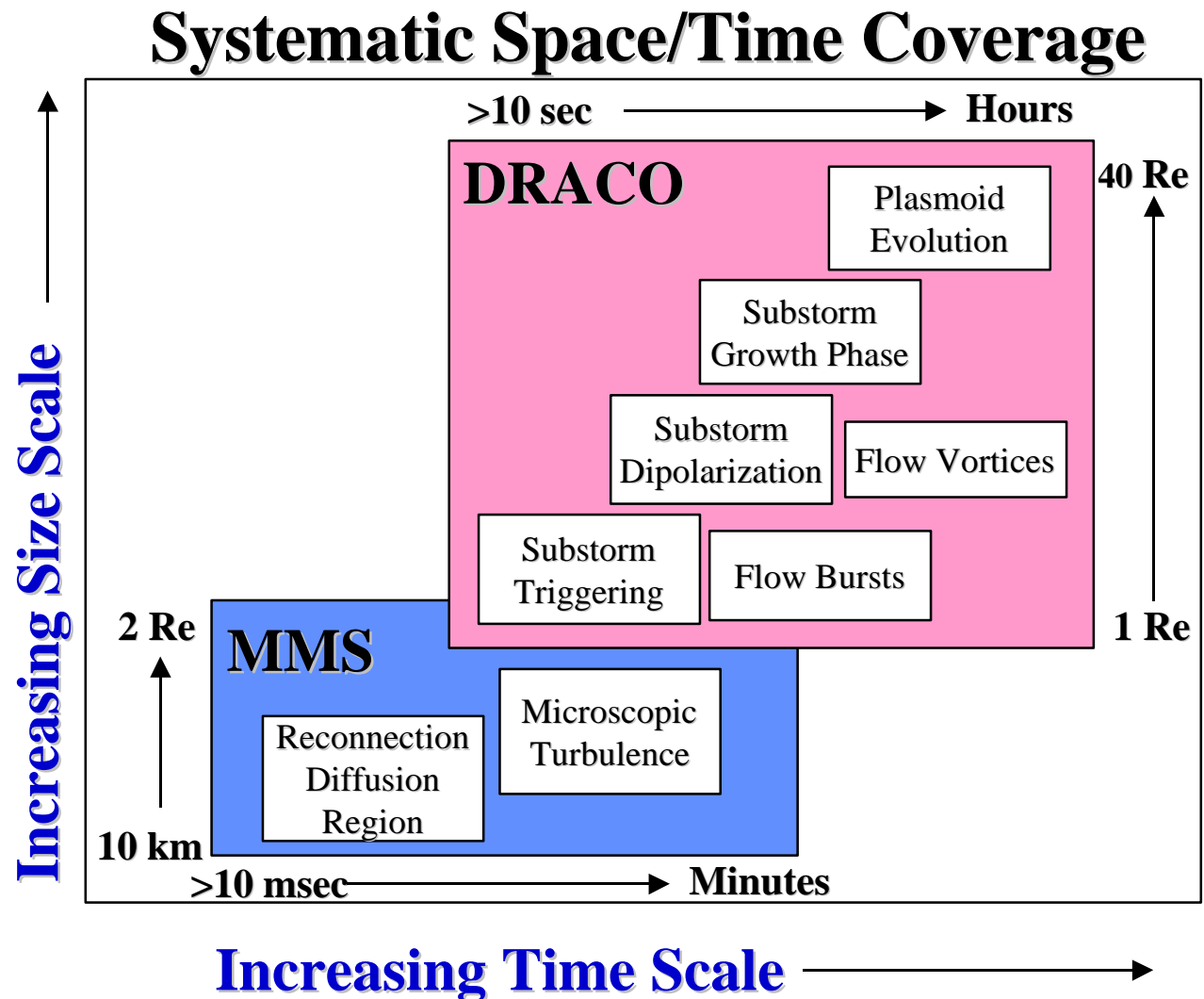
Complementarity with MMS



Single spacecraft have only glimpsed micro- and macro-physical processes.

The next logical step is to deploy spacecraft “networks” and requires both:

- **MMS** to resolve smaller size and shorter time scales; and,
- **DRACO** to resolve larger size and longer time scales.



Mission Concept



Spacecraft deployed with optimal spatial distribution.

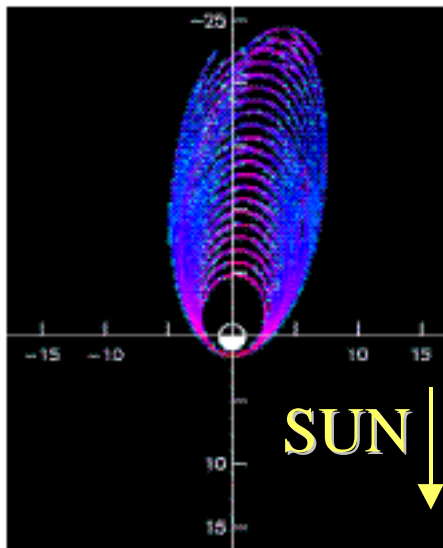
Prime mission conducted while in magnetotail; secondary science on flanks and dayside.

Excellent constellation coverage and evolution over two-year mission.

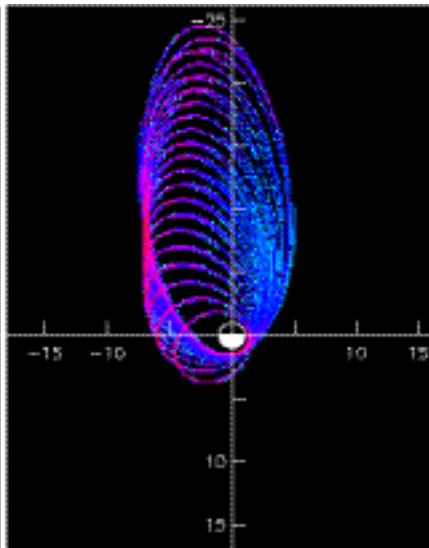
Spacecraft distributed in 3x7 Re to 3x40 Re low inclination, nested orbits.

DRACO “nearest neighbor” spacing peaks at 2.0 - 1.0 R_E for ~ 50 - 100 spacecraft.

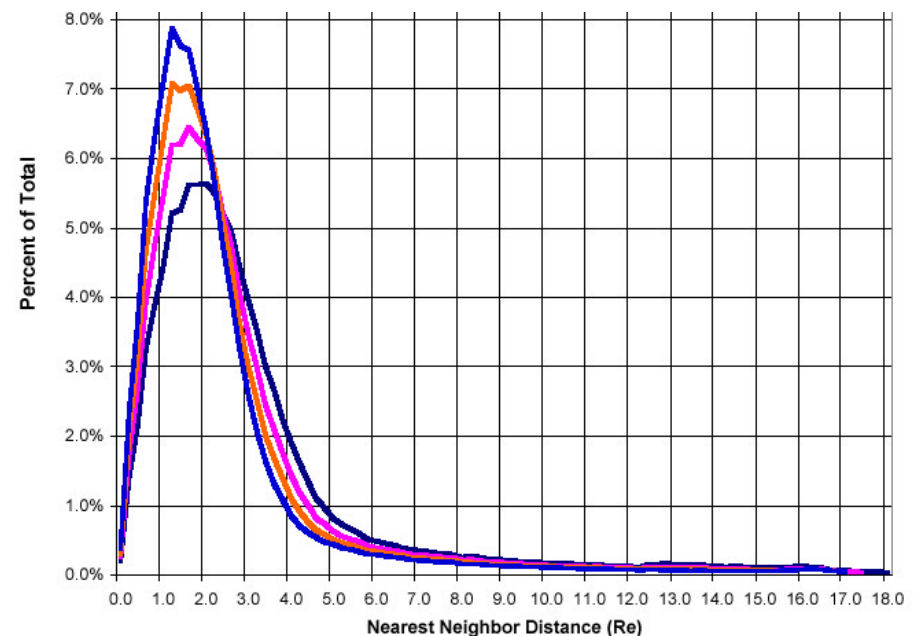
First-year tail pass



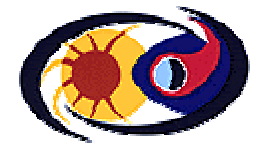
Second-year tail pass



Percent total time vs. nearest neighbor distance



Measurement Requirements



Magnetic Field:

Dynamics

Responses

Connections

Bulk Plasma:

Dynamics

Responses

Connections

Suprathermal

Particles:

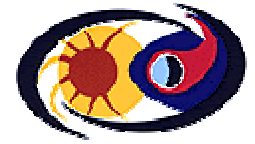
Dynamics

Responses

Connections

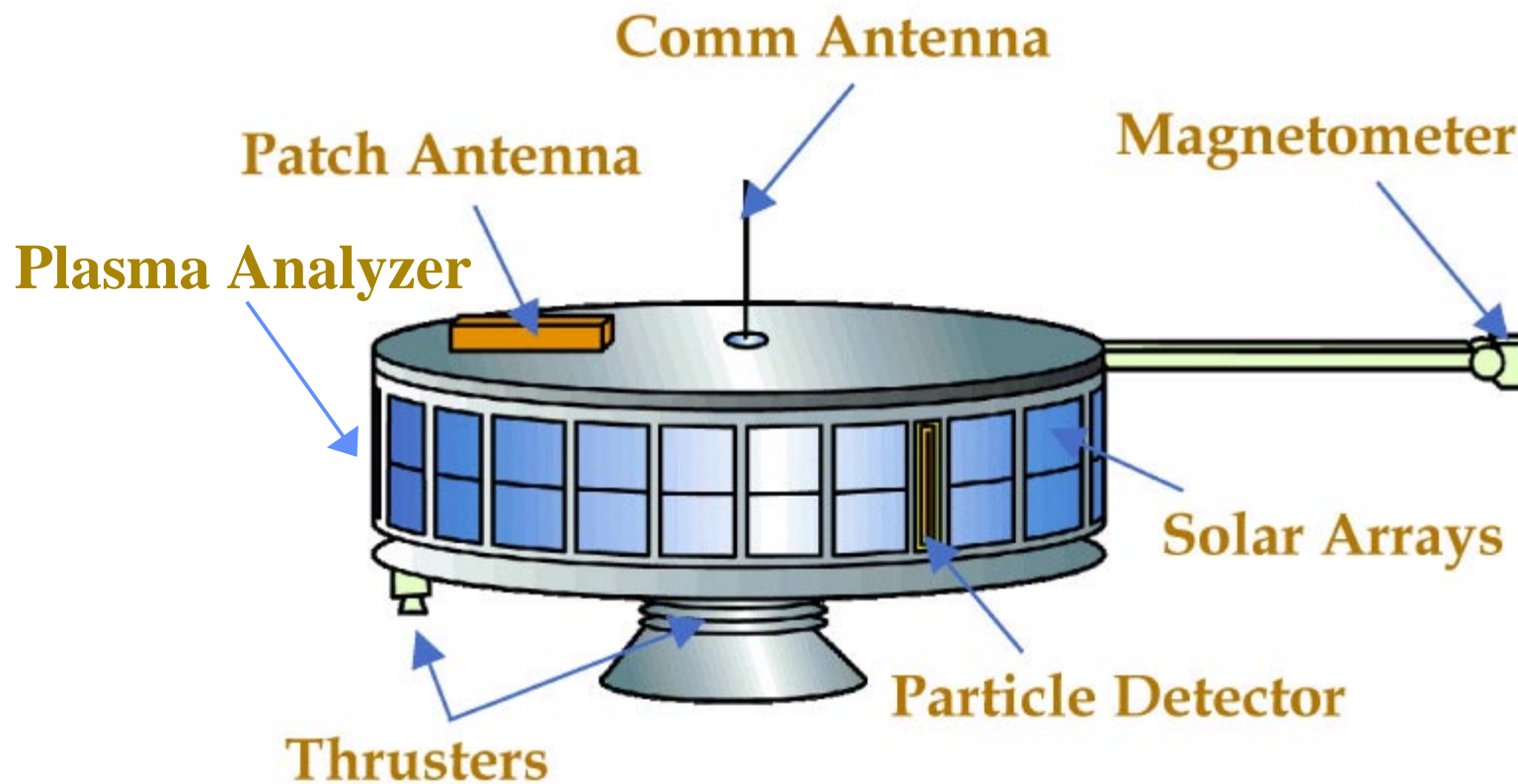
Measurement	Range	Resolution	Time Resolution	Comments
3-Axis Magnetic Field	+/- 300 nT	0.1 nT	1 sec	Fluxgate technology exists
Plasma 2-D Temperature	10 - 20000 eV	20%	10 sec	Requires 180° field-of-view
Plasma Flux	$10^2 - 10^8$ $\text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1} \text{sr}^{-1}$ eV/eV	20%	10 sec	Electrostatic analyzer technology exists
Plasma 3-D Velocity Electron PAD	1 - 1000 km/s	20% 20°	10 sec	Mass analysis significant but not absolutely required.
Particle Energy	20 - 500 keV	20%	10 sec	Mass analysis significant but not absolutely required.
Particle Flux	$1\text{E}0 - 1\text{E}6$ $\text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1} \text{sr}^{-1}$	20%	10 sec	Solid state telescope technology
Particle Pitch Angle	180°	20°	10 sec	

Spacecraft

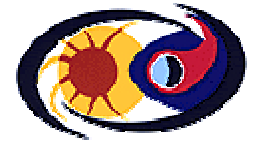


Mass: 10 kg
Payload: 2.5 kg
Power: 10 W
Size: 40 x 10 cm

Evolutionary design based on
ST-5 nanosatellite (20kg, 20W)



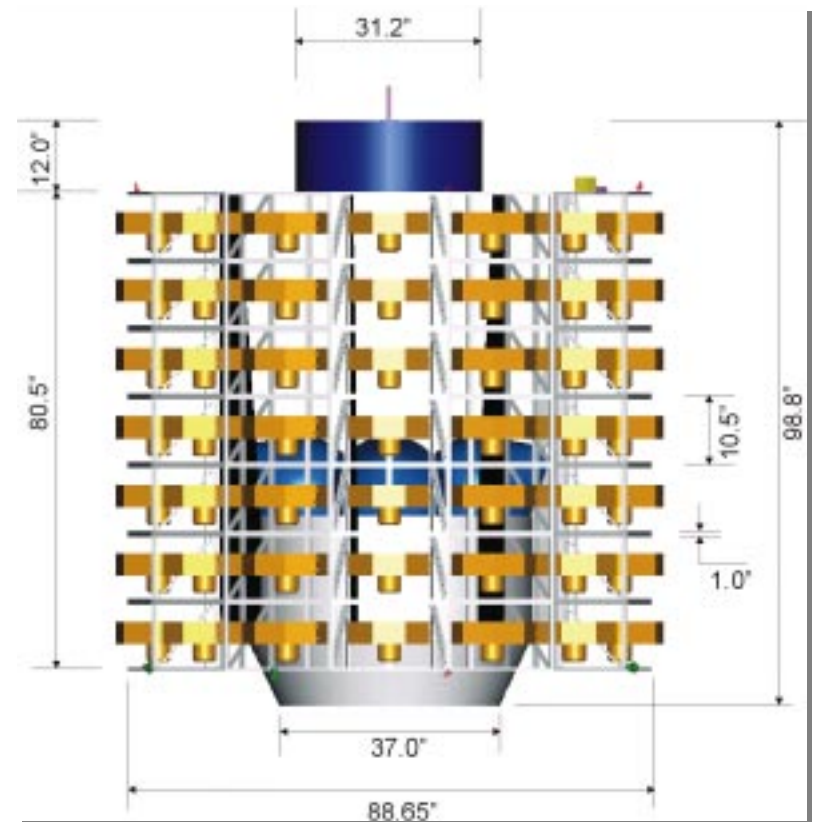
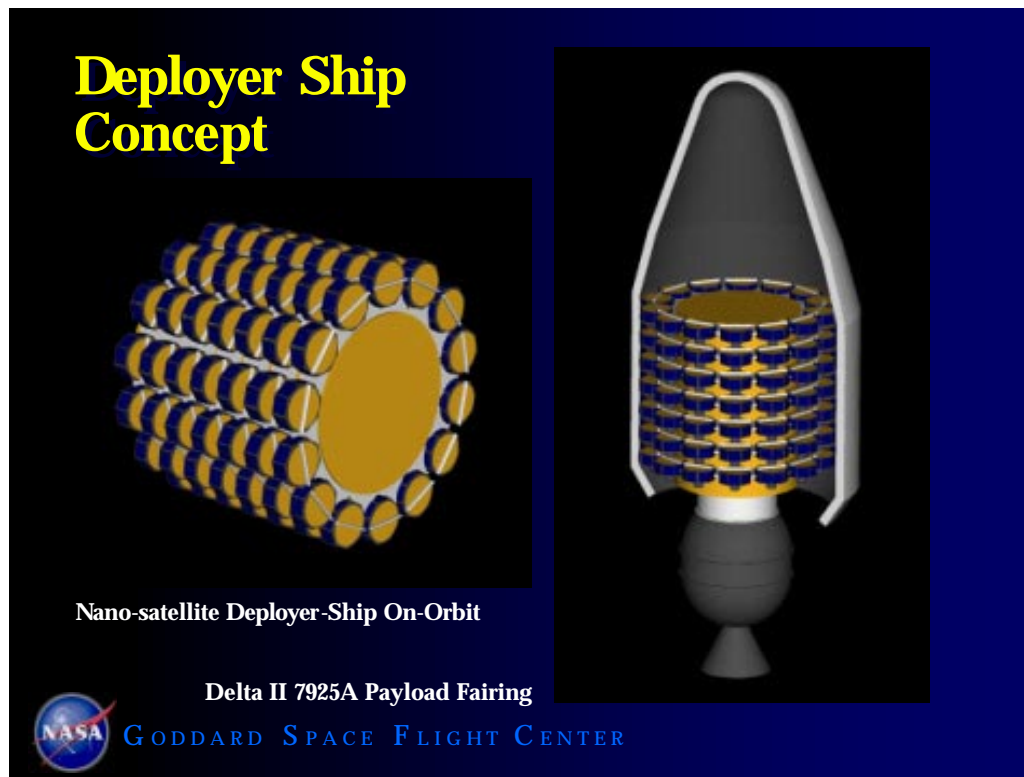
Dispenser Ship



Sized for Delta II Fairing

Capacity ~ 100 nanosats

Preliminary study uses only one launcher to deploy the constellation



June 2000 Status



FY99-00 Accomplishments:

- MC-STDT formed Feb. 99
 - > Meetings 1 March, 1-2 April, 17-18 May, 12-13 July, 8-9 Sept. 1999, 8-9 May 2000.
- Magnetospheric Constellation DRACO defined
- Mission feasibility/requirements studies:
 - > Science instrumentation (ATD required for “sciencecraft” miniaturization, manufacturability)
 - > Nanospacecraft
 - > Deployer ship and Orbital deployment
- MC-STDT Report in draft form for community and SECAS input.

Preliminary Schedule (no assumed LWS acceleration)

